NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
NEWS

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Medical Interactive Television Network Dedicated

At four o'clock on the afternoon of April 26, groups of people gathered in four rooms separated by as much as 150 miles of rolling mountainous terrain. These rooms--the Kellogg Auditorium of the Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center in Hanover, New Hampshire, the auditorium of the Lyman S. Rowell Nursing and Allied Health Sciences Building, University of Vermont in Burlington, Vermont, the staff room of the Claremont General Hospital in Claremont, New Hampshire, and the Board of Trustees Meeting Room of the Central Vermont Medical Center in Berlin, Vermont--each contained a television screen and a television camera linked to the New Hampshire/Vermont Medical Interactive Television Network.

Since November 1972 the network has been assisting the medical and allied health personnel of these four medical centers. Over 25 hours of programming a week are devoted to such programs as grand rounds, speech therapy, noon conferences in neurology and neurosurgery, infectious and gastrointestinal diseases, psychiatric consultations, and a pharmacology course for licensed practical nurses. On April 20 the network devoted four hours to showing live neurosurgery from Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, with 50 to 60 viewers reporting excellent technical quality of color and detail. During March there were 1814 viewer hours with the four participating stations logging a total of 220 hours on the air.

Sen. Norris Cotton

The network had on its party clothes for this hour on a Thursday afternoon, however. The occasion was a formal dedication, and to demonstrate to friends, neighbors, and potential users in the New Hampshire and Vermont health communities. Master of Ceremonies was Dean Seibert, assistant dean for community affairs of Dartmouth College, and principal investigator on the NLM contract sponsoring the network. Others who spoke, each from his home location, included Alberto Miyara, M.D., President of the staff of Claremont General Hospital, first hospital on the network; William Allard, Jr., M.D. Chief of Staff of Central Vermont Medical Center; coprincipal investigator George Welsh, Director of

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
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NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
NEWS

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(Television Network, from Page 1)

Continuing Medical Education, University of Vermont; and Kenneth Johnson, M.D., Chairman of the Department of Community Medicine, Dartmouth.

Pictures were provided by a taped series of vignettes of typical network programs--a dermatologist in Hanover examining a baby in Claremont, a speech therapist in Burlington teaching a girl in Berlin, doctors in Claremont presenting a surgical case to Dartmouth's grand rounds. Copies of this video tape are available from Dean Seibert for those who would like to sample the network at a distance.

Senator Norris Cotton of New Hampshire pointed out that the New Hampshire/Vermont Medical Interactive Television Network is fulfilling one of Senator Lister Hill's dreams--that it is using modern technology to improve health care delivery--in this case for the people who live in the hills and valleys of Vermont and New Hampshire. Senator Tom McIntyre sent his greetings via Dr. David Underwood, a physician from Claremont. The Governor of Vermont was represented by Robert Aiken, M.D., former Vermont Commissioner of Public Health.

Changes in the Office of the Director

Harold Schoolman, M.D., former Special Assistant to the Director for Medical Program Development, has been named Assistant Deputy Director within the Office of the Director, NLM. In this new role he will have primary responsibility for the coordination of the activities of the National Medical Audiovisual Center and the Lister Hill Center.

Mr. Kent Smith, the NLM Executive Officer, has been named Assistant Director for Administration, and the Office he heads is now designated the Office of Administration. Within that office are responsibilities for personnel management, finance, program analysis, contracts, and administrative management services.

New Old Items

Recent additions to the Library's History of Medicine Division have included two incunabula, Rolando Capelluti's *Tractatus de curatione pestiferorum apostematum* [Rome, 1486/1500], and Johann Tollat von Vochenberg, *Ein gut Erczneybuchlin* (Augsburg, Hans Froschauer, 1499). No other copies of either are recorded in Goff's census of *Incunabula in American Libraries*. Another recent outstanding acquisition was a three-volume edition of the works of Galen, published in Lyons in 1528. The only other complete set which it has been possible to trace is in Leningrad.

Toxline Data Base Expanded

The current TOXLINE data base has been enlarged to include 16,500 abstracts (1970-present) on new drug trends and other pharmaceutical information from the journal, *International Pharmaceutical Abstracts*, which is compiled and published by the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists.

As of July 1, 1973, TOXLINE provides on-line access to the following files:

* TOXICITY BIBLIOGRAPHY (TOXBIB) (1968-June 1973)--more than 70,000 citations with index terms on articles of toxicity studies, adverse drug reactions, and poisonings in humans and animals.

* CHEMICAL-BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES (CBAC) (1965-April 1973)--more than 165,000 citations with abstracts and Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry numbers on current scientific and technical literature as compiled and processed by Chemical Abstracts Service.

* ABSTRACTS ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTANTS (HEEP) (1972)--over 14,000 citations, most with abstracts and CAS registry numbers, of articles on effects of chemicals--other than medicinals--on humans and animals, and analytical methodology taken from the abstract journal produced by Biological Abstracts.

* INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL ABSTRACTS (IPA) (1970-March 1973)--16,500 citations with abstracts of articles on new trends and developments related to drugs from the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists.

* HEALTH ASPECTS OF PESTICIDES (HAPAB) (1966-May 1973)--more than 13,000 citations with abstracts and CAS registry numbers of articles on the health effects of pesticides in humans and animals; treatment of poisoning; pesticide residue analysis and monitoring.

* HAYES FILE ON PESTICIDES (1950-1966)--unpublished collection of more than 10,000 citations of articles on health effects of pesticides.

Individual subscribers may access data and information from terminals at their locations by telephone line to a central computer containing the TOXLINE data base. The expanding TOXLINE network now includes telephone entry points in 50 U.S. cities and Paris, France.

Further information, including subscription forms, may be obtained from:

TOXLINE, Informatics Inc., Systems and Services Company, 6000 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, Maryland 20852. [Telephone: (301) 770-3000]

MEDICINE of the CIVIL WAR

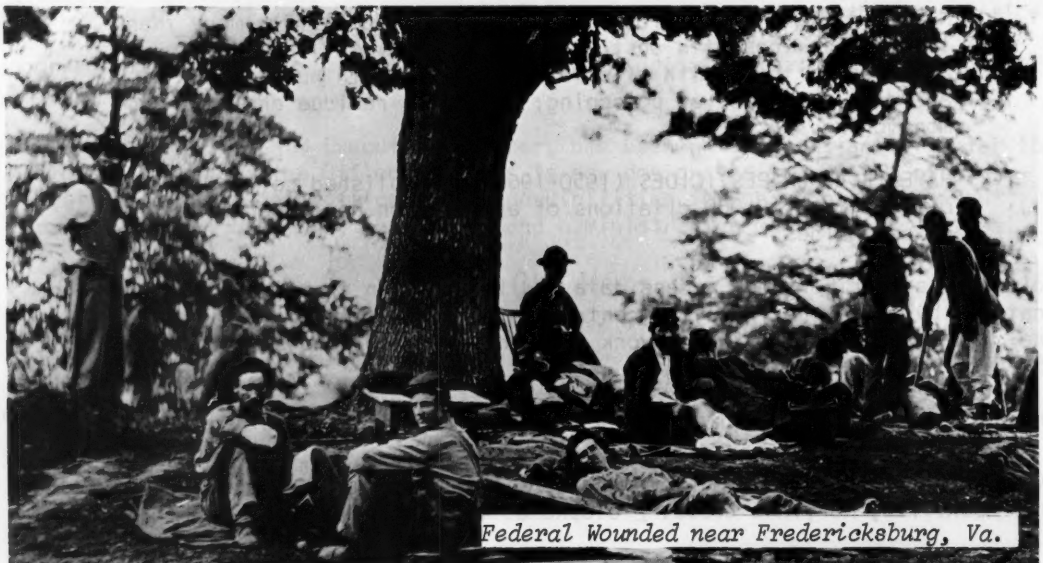
An Exhibit of the National Library of Medicine
June 11 - Sept. 28, 1973

Casualties during the Civil War are often evaluated in terms of trauma and death resulting from battlefield wounds and accidents. In truth, the major killer of the War between the States was sudden and uncontrollable disease.

Statistics of morbidity and mortality related to casualties of the Confederate Armies are relatively scarce. Many records of the Medical Corps of the Confederacy were destroyed in the Richmond fire. Among the northern troops, deaths from disease, both infectious and noninfectious, were about double those resulting from wounds. From the available data, it may be assumed that statistics for the Confederacy were comparable.

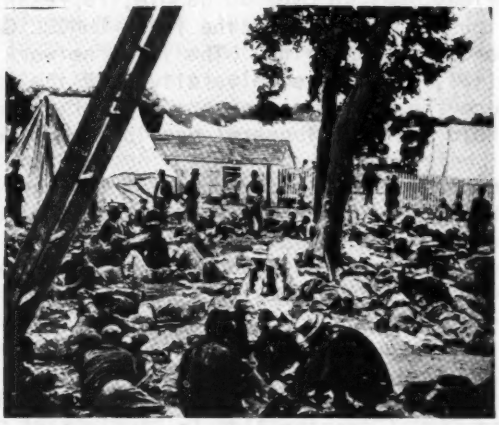
Attrition from infectious diseases decimated troops, delayed some campaigns, and indeed, prevented others from even starting. In almost every unit of both the Union and Confederate Armies, there were, eventually, cases of dysentery, malaria, measles, typhoid fever, smallpox, tuberculosis, and other diseases.

This exhibit is displayed in tribute to the dedicated medical personnel of both sides, who worked unceasingly and heroically to alleviate the suffering of the sick and wounded.



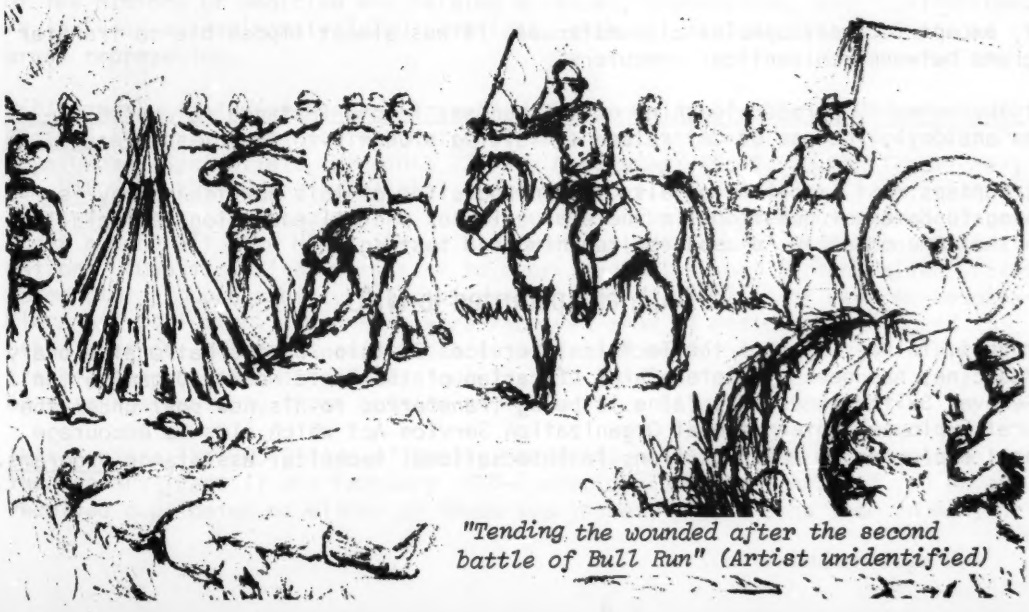
Federal Wounded near Fredericksburg, Va.

Union prisoners at Andersonville, Ga., 1864, lining up for rations.



The wounded at Savage's Station, near Petersburg, Va.

The exhibit focuses on such topics as care of the wounded, particularly during the bloodiest battles of the war; surgery in the field, with attention not only to techniques, but also to drugs and anesthetics; the medicaments available to both Armies; the ambulance corps and hospitals that were organized to meet the terrible casualties of battle; the role of women; the sufferings of prisoners of war; and the remarkably vivid sketches rendered by artists assigned by illustrated publications to cover the Civil War -- among them, Winslow Homer and Alfred Waud. On display are not only pictorial materials, but printed works from the Library's extensive collections, as well as several examples of instruments and artifacts relating to the Civil War.



"Tending the wounded after the second battle of Bull Run" (Artist unidentified)

First CAI Network Users Conference

On Friday, May 18 over 50 people, representing twenty institutions, converged on Billings Auditorium for the first LHNCBC CAI (Computer-Assisted Instruction) Network Users' Meeting. The three network contractors--Massachusetts General Hospital, Ohio State University, and the University of Illinois--were represented as were the operational users. After the opening general session, the contractors held individual users' meetings reconvening en masse for the summary session.

Two medical libraries (University of Pennsylvania and UCLA) participated, as did two hospitals (New England Deaconess and Fort Worth Osteopathic), but the majority of participants were from various departments of the Nation's medical schools: Medical College of Wisconsin, University of Washington School of Medicine, State University of New York (Brooklyn), Medical College of Virginia, Case Western Reserve University, Southwestern Medical School at Dallas, Michigan State University, George Washington University, University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Stanford University School of Medicine, and the University of Utah. Others represented were the Medex--Mathew Thornton Health Program; the HSMHA-funded CAPO (Computer Aids in Physicians' Offices) program operated by Bolt Beranek and Newman, and the National Board of Medical Examiners/American Board of Internal Medicine CBX (Computer Based Examinations) project.

The general mood was one of enthusiasm tempered with concern about network communication difficulties and busy signals at the home computers. Massachusetts General Hospital, for instance, reported that their seven ports were busy 60 percent of the time from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. It is now possible to reserve ports for specific high-priority purposes. Plans are under way to set aside specific blocks of time for specified laboratory periods.

The users reported:

That the network had made it possible for them to use computer-assisted instruction for the first time.

That, except for very special circumstances, it was almost impossible to transfer programs between nonidentical computers.

That the network upgraded teaching effectiveness; in one instance (a course in gross anatomy), the use of CAI raised 15 failing students to the class average.

And, perhaps most important of all, the introduction of this new technology is raising fundamental questions in the evaluation of medical education, especially when the same modality is used for teaching and testing.

TSD Chief Appointed to WHO

Seymour I. Taine, Chief of the Technical Services Division at the National Library of Medicine, has been appointed Chief Librarian of the World Health Organization in Geneva, Switzerland. Mr. Taine is being transferred to his new post under the Federal Employees International Organization Service Act which aims to encourage Federal employees to take positions in international technical assistance programs.

MEDLINE Courses at MLA

Staff members of NLM's Bibliographic Services Division conducted two Continuing Education courses at the annual meeting of the Medical Library Association in Kansas City, Missouri, May 28 - June 1, 1973. Mrs. Thelma Charen, Miss Estelle Abrams, and Miss Barbara Greehey taught four sessions of a one-day course entitled "MEDLINE and the Health Science Librarian." Miss Angie Durso, on the staff of the UCLA Biomedical Library, assisted with the instruction. The objective of the course was to provide the participants with a basic understanding of MEDLINE, with emphasis upon the vital role of the health science librarian as the intermediary between the user of biomedical information and the system. The course consisted of lectures on Medical Subject Headings (MeSH), MEDLARS indexing principles, and bibliographic search strategy, and included practical workshop sessions during which participants performed searches at MEDLINE terminals. Approximately 80 medical librarians attended the course.

Mr. William Caldwell, also of BSD, assisted by Mr. Davis McCarn, OCCS, conducted three sessions of a half-day course on "MEDLINE and the Medical Library Administrator." Class participants totalling approximately 50, were administrators of medical libraries presently participating in MEDLINE or expecting to join the network in the near future. The purpose of the course was to explore the impact of MEDLINE and other on-line retrieval systems on the host library. Experience with MEDLINE by a number of libraries served as the basis for discussing the costs of providing on-line search services, staffing requirements, and increased interlibrary loan and circulation activities. In addition, methods for achieving optimal use of MEDLINE were presented.

Publication Notes

Bibliography of the History of Medicine, Number 6, 1970: Compiled by NLM's History of Medicine Division, and sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. *Price:* $3.70 ($4.65 foreign). *GPO Catalog Number:* HE 20.3615:6. This is the sixth in a series of bibliographies of the history of medicine and related sciences, professions, and institutions. It includes approximately 3,200 citations, with all periods and geographical areas represented.

Bibliography of Audiotapes and Tape-Slide Programs Applicable to Undergraduate Medical Education: Sold by the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22151. *U.S. Price:* $5.45 ($0.95 microfiche); *non-U.S.:* $7.95 ($2.45 microfiche). *Order Number:* PB 220-217. This listing of 790 audiotapes is a result of a survey conducted by George Washington University under a contract with NLM's Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications. Questionnaires were sent to every medical school in the United States, commercial producers of audiotapes, and a selected sampling of medical associations and societies. Responses were received from 17 medical schools and 13 other sources. Programs selected are those that meet the needs and interests of freshman and sophomore medical students, and that are available on a loan, rental, or purchase basis to those outside of their place of origin.

IM's needed: The GPO Office of Public Documents no longer has stock available for the January (Part 1) and February 1973 issues of *Index Medicus*. If you have received duplicates of either of these two issues, please send them to NLM, or

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request postage-paid mailing labels from NLM's Office of Public Information, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. The duplicates will be used to respond to claims from libraries missing these issues.

New Literature Searches: Single copies of the bibliographies listed below are available (without charge) from the Literature Search Program, Reference Section, NLM, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland. *The name and address of the requestor, typed on a gummed label, must accompany all requests (no return postage necessary). Order by LS number in addition to title.*

LS No.	Title
73-8	Drugs in control of narcotic addiction. Suppl. to LS 71-17. July 1971-Feb. 1973. 245 citations.
73-9	Acupuncture. Suppl.to LS 72-1. Mar. 1972-Mar. 1973. 90 citations.
73-10	Hospital architecture. Jan. 1970-Feb. 1973. 330 English-language citations.
73-11	Drug therapy of alcoholism. Suppl. to LS 70-1. Jan. 1970-Mar. 1973. 257 citations.
73-12	Psychotherapy in alcoholism. Jan. 1970-Feb. 1973. 108 English-language citations.
73-13	Psychological aspects of cancer. Jan. 1970-Mar. 1973. 126 English-language citations.
73-14	Neoplasm models. Jan. 1970-Mar. 1973. 589 English-language citations.
73-15	Psychopharmacology in geriatrics. Updates LS 70-15. Apr. 1970-May 1973. 258 citations.
73-16	Control of obesity by diet. Updates LS 70-16. Apr. 1970-May 1973. 159 citations.
73-17	Sudden unexpected death in infants. Updates LS 71-14. Apr. 1971-June 1973. 108 citations.
73-18	Psychosurgery. Jan. 1970-May 1973. 99 citations.

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